THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND ISSUED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

URNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Daily, delivered in the city....$10 00
ssly, by mail, in advance..... 8 00
Country daily..... 5 00
Tri-Weekly..... 5 00
Weekly, in advance, single copy..... 2 00
In clubs of five or over..... 1 50

☞ Remittances by mail in registered letters at our sk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

ne square, changeable weekly, per annum.....$40 00
do do 3 times a week, per annum.. 60 00
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Each additional square, one-half the above price.

Advertisements published at intervals—$1 for first in sertion and 60 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing candidates, $1 per week for each name.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly, all others in ad- vance.

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Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half price.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line: these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communications will be inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for the first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal re charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES—*In Weekly Journal.*—Each square 10 lines or less), first insertion.....$1 00
Each continuance..... 50

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any change made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

MEDICAL.

Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1830,

FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES,

and under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the world.

DR. B. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past few years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. E. B. Reynolds, late of New York. This is the only office in the city where a permanent cure of private disease can be obtained without the use of mercury or change of diet. Gonorrhœa cured in 6 to 48 hours. Gleet cured in 3 to 10 days. Stricture cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Nocturnal emissions stopped in 5 to 6 days. Seminal weakness cured in 2 to 8 weeks. Syphilis in its primary stages cured in 3 days. Secondary symptoms cured in 1 to 2 weeks. Skin diseases cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Impotency—vigor restored in 1 to 4 weeks. All diseases of a private nature treated with unparalleled success, male or female.

Dr. Bonaparte's great work on private diseases, the private guide to health, is beneficial to all, male and female the old and young should read this book. It will enlighten those who grope in darkness. Price 25 cents, sent by mail.

Dr. Bonaparte's Celebrated Preventive never has nor never will fail—married ladies too feeble to bear children, except at the hazard of life, should be in possession of this invention. Price reduced to $5.

Dr. Bonaparte's French Patent Male Safe! It is perfectly safe, and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only safe and sure preventive against pregnancy or disease. The price of the French Patent Male Safe is $1 the single one, $4 per hal fdozen, $7 per dozen. Sent by mail.

☞ Madame Lozier's Female Monthly Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for suppressions and all female diseases. Ladies should not use them during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box—extra fine $5—sent to any address by mail.

Drs. B. & R. are the only ones to consult, they are unquestionably acknowledged to be the champion and end king of venereal diseases, and the only Doctors who receive Monthly Reports from the old world; they have been accustomed from an early age of youth to witness the various diseases which afflict mankind, and to watch the progress, through a long career of professional study, in every sphere of life, from the humble abode of poverty to the mansions of the wealthy, and having ascertained beyond a doubt the vast suffering of humanity, they determined to select the generative system as their particular study, and to devote their whole attention to the alleviation of the diseases of these important functions. No letters will be answered unless they contain a remittance or a postage stamp.

Call, or address

Drs. BONAPARTE & REYNOLDS,

No. 182 Sycamore street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, east side,

Cincinnati, O.

Office hours, 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. fi5 lo4p dly

Private Diseases

OF ALL KINDS,

Female Diseases,

Chronic Diseases

QUICKLY AND RADICALLY CURED, AND IN ALL CURABLE CASES A CURE WARRANTED by

DR. JOS. HABERMEHL.

☞ Office Market street, second door above Preston. sep13 dly

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

COMPOUND SIRUP of SPIKENARD and TAR.

THIS SIRUP WILL CURE CONSUMPTION AND all kinds of Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Dyspepsia. It starts up in the liver and purifies the blood, improves the appetite and clears the complexion. This medicine is made of herbs—Indian preparation. I also make a Medicine for scrofula—also a Medicine for Worms and for Felons before they are open—also a Prepara tion for the sore Eyes, Summer Complaint, and the Yellow Thrash. These Medicines are all in vials of 25 cents, and are for sale in the following Drug Stores:

G. Gottschalk & Co., on corner of Green and Eleventh streets.

John Colgan & Co., on corner of Tenth and Walnut streets.

E. G. Went, on Market street, above Preston.

Schmitt & Sultus, on corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets.

I can recommend Mrs. Limebaugh's Compound Sirup of Spikenard and Tar. I have been sick for a long time, have had several doctors, and they failed in my case. I was very much swollen and had a severe cough. After using your medicine a while I was cured of my cough and swelling, and my wife's sore complexion is good, and now I am doing my own work.

My youngest child has had cough for a long time, so severe that her breast was sore, and she was constantly coughing in the shape of a chicken bone, but she is now well and looks well. She had been treated by the doctors for a long time, but they all failed to cure her cough. Now she is well.

I will ever remain your friend,

MRS. JULIA WILLS.

LOUISVILLE, August 6, 1861.

MRS. L. LIMEBAUGH—Madame: I have used your Compound Sirup in my own and family case of deep seated bronchial soreness, with which I have been afflicted for upward of twenty years, and am satisfied, after having taken three bottles, that it is a valuable compound for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties, or the three bottles I have used have relieved me more than anything else that I think it will cure me entirely if I continue to use it. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

Rev. ELIJAH SUTTON.

Any persons suffering with any of the diseases mentioned above can be accommodated with board and good attention. I have desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen desiring private boarding.

Mrs. LIMEBAUGH.

Jackson street, between Market and Main,

a2 d m 3d house from the corner of Market.

New York to Liverpool.

The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, 27,000 tons, JAS. KENNEY, Commander, will sail from New York for Liverpool on Saturday, October 5.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin, according to state-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal, $95 to $135

Third Cabin, with very superior accommodations..... $35 to $50

The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool on her return trip, on 29th October.

For freight or passage, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,

New York City, or

se17 d1m JOHN DOYLE, Louisville, Ky.

Farms in Illinois---Farms for $1.000.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company offers rich Prairie lands adjacent to its Railroad at $1 per acre. A tract of eighty acres will make a good, comfortable homestead. The purchaser may buy on long credit, paying but one-tenth at six per cent. annually, if he has one thousand dollars in money he can, this year, at the low p ices of lumber, contract for a convenient house, fencing, and farming tools. The Company has sold over one thousand of such tracts of land this season. It is well known that Chicago sends more grain to market than all the Western lake ports included. This is the best proof of the richness and great value of the Illinois lands. The Illinois Central Railroad was finished in 1856, built through a sparsely settled country. It takes to market this year upwards of thirteen million of bushels of grain, besides cattle, hogs, and many other products.

For further information apply by letter or in person to Land Commissioner, Illinois Central Railroad Co., Chicago, Ill.

Do Your Own Printing!

Cooley's Cabinet Printing Office,

designed for Small Printers, Stationers, Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Bankers, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c.

THE Presses we offer for sale are of a new pattern; are the simplest and strongest and best made of any cheap Presses ever invented, and occupy less space; can be operated by any one, whether printer or not, and are sold at price hitherto unheard of, that is to say: at about ONE-TENTH the price of Job Presses now in use. The Cabinets upon which he Presses stand are composed of small Cases, neatly and strongly put together, and for compactness and convenience have never been equaled. Call and examine, or send for circulars, giving sizes, prices, &c.

all d3m J. G. COOLEY & CO., 1 Spruce st., N.Y.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JACK & BROTHER, is this day dissolved. J. G. Jack having purchased the entire interest in the stock and assets, is authorized to settle the partnership business and to use the name of the firm for the purpose.

J. G. JACK,

EDW'D W. JACK.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business at the old stand, No. 320 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

J. G. JACK.

Louisville, Aug. 17, 1861.—dtf

Change of Firm.

T. SHANKS & CO. have associated W. A. GAILBRAITH with their firm, and purchased the stand of SMITH & OMER, on south side of Market street, below Floyd, where they will conduct the WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERY and PRODUCE business. Connected with their house they have a good WAGON-YARD, with ample accommodations for horses, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad to see their old friends.

T. SHANKS,

H. T. HORD,

July 13, 1861.—dtf W. A. GAILBRAITH.

Ug—100 bbls Extra and Double Extra Family ur for sale by [s14] HIBBITT & SON.

MEDICAL.

DR. HALL'S

Louisville

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE those afflicted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancer, Secondary, and Constitutional Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venerial complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., as a sure and safe remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

Medicine sent to any address.

☞ Office No. 116 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

d3 4 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.

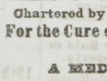
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

A MEDICAL REPORT,

Containing THIRTY Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, in a state of Health and Disease.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes. A full treatise on SELF-ABUSE AND SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS or FIFTEEN COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

These publications may be consulted daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., on all diseases of which the above work treats; and patients at a distance, by sending a statement of their symptoms, can have medicines sent to any part of the country free from damage or detection. For particulars send for our Blank Chart, containing a few plain questions, &c. All letters promptly answered, and communications considered *confidential*.

DR. JEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy."

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during PREGNANCY, as they are sure to produce MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and can be sent by mail.

☞ GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY is the only institution of its kind in the United States that has been incorporated by individual authority. Charter perpetual.

Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

All letters for Books or Medicines should be directed to DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,

may24 d1y&eow 1ytp Louisville, Ky.

Dr. WM. PRICE

PROPOSES TO TREAT FISTULA UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CURE NO PAY. In every instance the money will be refunded if the cure is not completed. Fifty dollars ($50) is the fee.

From two to eight weeks is as long a time as the doctor requires to perform a cure.

Secondary Syphilis, Piles, and all Chronic Diseases treated by Dr. Price.

No charge for medicines or attention if placed under his charge unless a cure is performed.

We, the undersigned, from personal knowledge, are able to state Dr. Price's statements are true and surely relieve the horrid effects of Onanism or Self-Pollution and perform a speedy cure in all of the diseases enumerated above. We have seen certificates from respectable persons certifying to the cures enumerated performed by Dr. Price. We have no doubt of his ability to do all he proposes.

WILLIAM S. D. MEGOWAN,

Late Sheriff of Jeffers n county, Ky.

LOUIS. H. ROUSSEAU,

Col. Commanding Kentucky Brigade.

au16 d&w

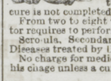
DR. LA CROIX'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

350 Pages and 180 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 350 pages, and illustrated by upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain secret doubts or their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privilege to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pain in the back, forgetfulness, some stiffness in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with nervousness, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time and attention to the EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on this Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our hour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Madrid, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we have made known to the profession, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished our individual partnership as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines forwarded with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symtoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

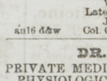
☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established; under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE."

No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

GEORGE T. SHAW.....DICK PORTER.

"ROUND THE CORNER"



SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

Corner Sixth Street and Court Place,

OPPOSITE THE CITY COURT ROOMS,

Louisville, Ky.

SHAW & PORTER, Proprietors.

MEALS at all hours of the day and night. Our Larder is supplied with Fish, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Oysters, the best in the market. In our Saloon are to be found imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.

Sole agents in Kentucky for J. J. Sands's celebrated Chicago and Milwaukie X, XX, and XXX Pale Cream and Stock Ales; wholesale, in barrels and half barrels, or by the bottle.

CALL "ROUND THE CORNER."

n12 b6&ltf

SUNDRIES—
50 bbls No. 1 Salt:
2 bbls fine Table Salt;
75 bbls Cider Vinegar;
25 cases Matches;
75 dozen Brooms;
60 bbls Mackerel;
50 ½do. do;
40 kits do;
25 coils Grass Rope;
50 coils Cotton do;
35 coils Hemp do;
50 dozen Grass Bed-Cords;
50 do Hemp do;
50 bales Batting;
200 boxes Stone Pipes;
200,000 G. D. Caps;
1 case Playing Cards;
in store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,

s20 510 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
50 boxes No. 1 Family Soap;
12 do do No. 1 German do;
12 do do No. 1 Palm do;
13 do do No. 1 Fancy do;
50 do do No. 1 Star Candles;
25 do and ½boxes Tallow Candles;
also a few boxes Paraffine do;
25 do and ½boxes Starch; for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

s13

HARVEST KEGS—15 dozen oak Harvest Kegs, 1 and 2 gallons; also a full assortment of Demijohns, all sizes; just received and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON,

s20 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

DRY GOODS.

OUR TERMS FOR GOODS IN FUTURE WILL be Cash on delivery, and it will be useless making applications for credit.

a4 JAMES LOW & CO.

COFFEE—700 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

s2 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUGARS—800 bbls Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and Yellow for sale by

s8 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October contains Alexander Smith's New Poems entire. For sale by

s18 L. A. CAVILL.

TABLE SALT—30 bbls fine Table Salt, packed in 7lb bags, for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,

s2 Corner Second and Washington streets.

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES).

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,

Louisville, Ky.

☞ Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchase, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. s3 dcow3weowtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Preserve the Hair!

STRATTAN'S KATHAIRON,

For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair.

A JUSTLY CELEBRATED ARTICLE IS MANUfactured in the CITY OF LOUISVILLE, at the Capitol Drug Store, and the proprietor claims that it is superior in many respects to any preparation of the kind now in use, and warrants that it will give complete satisfaction. Its virtues have been fully tested, and numberless testimonials can be produced as to its efficacy.

Orders from the country solicited.

Wholesale price $1 50 per dozen. Retails at 25 cents per bottle.

O. H. STRATTAN, Manufacturer,

June4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Goods, &c.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED A LARGE assortment of Handkerchief Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, and Fancy Goods, which I am selling at exceedingly low rates. I intend to cater to the wants of my friends and patrons in every particular, and trust they will continue former favors.

O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary,

June4 dtf Opposite the Post-office.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

THE undersigned having the entire control of James F. Grayson's interest in Grayson Springs, will open the same for the reception of visiters on the 10th of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hotel, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage.

TERMS OF BOARD:

Board per day.....$ 1 25
Do. " week..... 7 00
Do. " month..... 25 00
Children and servants half price.
Horses $3 50 per week.

i3 tf M. P. CLARKSON.

Mules for Sale.

The subscriber has 20 Mules for sale that will average 15 hands high, fat and fine.

JOS. MILLER,

s7 d1m 3½ miles from New Haven, Ky.

CASH! CASH!

Great Sacrifice of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONET and SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.

Will be Sacrificed for Cash.

The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most desirable BARGAINS of the season.

GERHART & CANNON,

m7 $25 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

THE Hotels at Hot Springs (Hale and Proctor Houses) have been blended and improvements made to accommodate the many summer travelers at and throughout the year. These wonderful Springs positively cure Rheumatism, Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis, Gout, St. Vitus' Dance, Hysteria, Sterility, Impotency from disease, Venereal diseases, Mercureal diseases, Scrofula and Glandular diseases, and all forms of Skin diseases.

R. S. CLAYTON, Proprietor.

Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical examiner of Hot Springs, will supply circulars to applicants.

N. B.—Mercurial, Iodine, Sulphur, and other medicated vapors furnished when required. jan22 dly

REMOVAL.

Brandies & Crawford,

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the southwest corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.

438 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

Kentucky Cider-Mill.

AS the season has arrived for making Cider, and the crop of Apples abundant, I am again prepared to furnish Shippers and Cider-Makers, at all times on hire and money scarce, we feel confident that no farmer who has apples will allow them to rot on the ground when he can for so small a price procure a Mill that will more than turn his apples into money in addition to having a fresh glass of cider every morning to help drive away the troubles of the day. We warrant ours Mills to make lighter, grind faster, and press harder than any other Mill now offered to the public. Before purchasing, call and examine it.

WM. B. WILSON,

Successor to G. W. Bashaw,

No. 3 2 Main st.

Also the Kentucky Feed-Cutter,

We have made additional improvements to our No. 8 FEED-CUTTER, which make it run much lighter for hand-cutting than any other machine in the market. In other respects it is too well known to need any description.

THRESHING MACHINES of all kinds, GRAIN DRILLS, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, CEMENT, PLASTER, LIME, SALT, TIMOTHY SEED, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

WM. B. WILSON,

no. 332 Main st.

CASH! CASH!

Great Sacrifice of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONET and SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.

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Successor to G. W. Bashaw,

No. 3 2 Main st.

Also the Kentucky Feed-Cutter,

We have made additional improvements to our No. 8 FEED-CUTTER, which make it run much lighter for hand-cutting than any other machine in the market. In other respects it is too well known to need any description.

THRESHING MACHINES of all kinds, GRAIN DRILLS, PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, CEMENT, PLASTER, LIME, SALT, TIMOTHY SEED, and all kinds of GARDEN SEEDS.

WM. B. WILSON,

no. 332 Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT WHOLESALE

$200,000 Worth of

DESIRABLE CLOTHING

25 per Cent. Less

THAN COST,

For Cash,

BY

DEVLIN, HUDSON, & CO,.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN STREET,

New York.

s19 d3m

A Call Upon the Patriotic.

One hundred and fifty men are wanted for a Battery of Light Artillery, to be commanded by Capt. L. W. Scott, of this city.

The Battery is to be attached to Gen. Anderson's column and is to be composed exclusively of picked men. Young, active, able-bodied men, knowing how to ride well and how to take good care of a horse, will be accepted, and no others. Those desirous of entering this most beautiful branch of the service can apply to Capt. L. W. SCOTT at his residence, corner of Walnut and Second streets.

It is the intention to make this one of the "crack companies" of the service, and no one need apply to enter it who is not ready to aid in this intention, and who is not ready for the most active service. One of the officers of this company has been in the regular service of the United States several years—was with Gen. Anderson in Fort Sumpter during the siege, and distinguished himself in the sight of the General. The remaining officers are gentlemen of this city, in whom the men can place the most implicit confidence.

se15 dtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having sold his entire stock of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, &c., to WM. WILSON, who will continue the business at the old stand, takes this opportunity to return to the old friends and customers of the house and the community generally as every way responsible and worthy of their confidence and patronage. Mr. Wilson has had the control of the business for several months past, and is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

o17 dtf G. W. BASHAW.

TIMOTHY, BLUE-GRASS, ORCHARD-GRASS, WHEAT, RYE, AND BARLEY in store and for sale by

W. B. WILSON,

Successor to G. W. Bashaw,

Wholesale and Retail Seed Store,

Main st., between Third and Fourth,

s17 d1m opposite Bank of Louisville.

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENNS FOR THE SALE OF KENtucky Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,

Je22 dtf Wall street

AUX 3 COULEURS,

L. S. B. de CRETY....(L. RABY, Agent),

328 Green street, adjoining the Journal Office

Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, such as

BORDEAUX.	BOURGONE.	COGNACS.
Bordeaux:	Pomard:	Bordeaux:
De Medoc:	Frontignan:	Lunel:
St. Estephe.	Volney.	Eau de vie de Languedoc.

Moselle, Vin de Tokay, Armagnac, and Cordials.

mard dly

ELIAS HOW, Jr., and S. H. ROPER'S PATENT,

THE MOST RECENT IMPROVED

Shuttle Sewing Machine

FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK. PRICE $75.

Warranted the Best in the Market;

Fine finished, strong and durable, and fond of great power; exceedingly simple in construction; not a wire about it; all its parts are most admirably and ingeniously arranged; cannot possibly get out of order, because everything is permanently adjusted; none so easily understood and operated, and sews the most beautiful stitch ever beheld, precisely alike on both sides. Tailors and all who have sewn to pronounce it the best Machine ever sent to this vicinity. All are cordially invited to examine it. T. JOHNSON, Agent,

n26 dly 212 Fourth street.

Having just returned from Cincinnati, where I have procured, through the kindness of Col. R. ANDERSON, one large and one small sized Photograph of himself, I am now prepared to furnish the identical cloak and cap worn by him at Fort Sumpter during the bombardment. I am now ready to furnish his friends and admirers with duplicates of each, at my Gallery or at Frank Madden's Bookstore, 321 Third street.

E. KLAUBER.

Bee Hive Gallery, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

lmsel d1y&s

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 323 Market, between Second and Third streets, south side. o12

FAMILY FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Family Flour of diff rent brands in store and for sale by

o19 HIBBITT & SON.

COFFEE—25 sacks prime Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee for sale by

o12 HIBBITT & SON

STAGG HAMS—A lot of these choice Hams, also a quantity of country Hams and Sides, in store and for sale by [o1.] HIBBITT & SON.

WOODEN WARE—Cedar Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Basket-, &c., on hand hand and for sale by

o13 HIBBITT & SON.

NEW ARMY REGULATIONS—Just publish d.

o12 L. A. CAVILL.

MILITARY SURGERY—The latest and best works on this subject.

o12 L. A. CIVILL.

NEW MILITARY DICTIONARY—Military Tactics, Text books, &c.—A variety for sale.

o12 L. A. CIVILL.

MAP OF KENTUCKY—New Sheet and Pocket Maps of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, &c.

o12 L. A. CIVILL.

THE LATE CENSUS—Just published. Complete, 25c. By mail 2 c.

o12 L. A. CIVILL.

CHEESE—62 boxes Western Reserve and Hamburr Cheese received per railroad and for sale by

JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,

o11 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SEINE TWINE, &c.—A good assortment of Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, Chalk-Lines, Fish-Lines, Sinkers, Corks, Flax and Cotton Twine, &c., for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON,

o9 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT, by Elder S. E. Shepard, A. M., M. D. Should be in the hands of every citizen at this particular time. By mail six cents.

o7 L. A. CIVILL.

J. G. JACK, E. W. JACK,

Louisville, Ky. New Orleans, La.

JACK & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers,

PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 518 north side Main st., between Third and Fourth

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES—
50 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
100 bags prime Rio Coffee;
100 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar;
100 do Plantation Molasses;
125 ½bbls do do;
20 ¼bbls Golden Syrup;
30 10-gallon kegs Golden Syrup;
in store and for sale by

JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—
1,000 boxes King Missouri Tobacco;
300 do O. Ellis do do;
50 do Swinney do do;
100 do Nash and Ky. do, various brands;
in store and for sale by

JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—100 bales Negro Jeans and Linseys (best brands) in store and for sale by

JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

KANAWHA SALT—3,000 bbls Kanawha Salt, best quality, in store and for sale by

JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
40 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
10 do do Black do;
50 dozen Shaker Brooms;
75 do fancy wire tied do;
100 do Painted buckets;
25 nests do Tubs;
75 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards;
50 coils Cotton Rope, all sizes
30 do Hemp do, do;
100 boxes Star Candles;
45 do Starch;
75 do Rosin Soap;
30 do Palm do;
50 do German Soap;
50 bags Cotton Yarn, all numbers;
20 do Carpet Chain;
100 bales Batting;
30 do Candle-Wick;
95 do Wrapping Twine;
15 bags Spice;
15 lb do Pepper;
100 mats Cinnamon;
5 cases Madras and Manilla Indigo
2 casks Madder;
10 bbls Alum;
5 do Sulphur;
50 casks Newcastle Soda;
1 case Nutmegs;
300,000 G. D. and S. B. Caps;
75 gross Matches;
178 do Mason's large and small Blacking;
20 boxes assorted Candy;
40 bbls Cider Vinegar;
500 kegs Nails, assorted numbers;
On hand and for sale by

m27 dtc JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK

OF

CLOTHING!

AT

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,

On Main, opposite the National Hotel.

FULL STOCK OF DRESS COATS;
FULL STOCK OF FROCK COATS;
FULL STOCK OF BUSINESS SUITS;
FULL STOCK OF OVER-COATS;
FULL STOCK OF SHIRTS AND COLLARS;
FULL STOCK OF UNDERWEAR.

Also

FULL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING;
FULL STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING;
FULL STOCK OF YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

For sale low for Cash. o10

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE WEATHER.—It is some time since we have publicly expressed our thanks to the clerk of the weather for the delicious influences with which he has surrounded our present fall season. Nature, too, has arrayed our woods in her gaudiest colors; they look now, as Bryant describes them, "as if a gorgeous sunset had fallen from heaven to earth and were reposing among the masses of summer foliage." Science is somewhat at a loss to account for the deep-hued leaves, but the Boston Post thinks no one can maintain, after this year's experience, that frost has any special agency in their autumn coloration. "Some scientific men," it says, "have explained the ripening of the leaf as a simple process of vegetable growth, though the coloration of the leaves at maturity can no more be accounted for than the red of the rose, the blue of the violet, or the orange of the lily. The color which leaves assume in the fall is due to the same causes. But the popular idea that the leaves are changed by the frost is so firmly established in the minds of unscientific and unobservant people that it is difficult to

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

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Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $3 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Country Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, $5; for any period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly, $3. Evening Bulletin, $6; if mailed, $4.
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☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1861.

☞ We are informed on reliable authority that Gen. Buckner has found himself, in his invasion of Kentucky, deeply disappointed. His friends in Louisville and throughout the State gave him the strongest assurances, that, if he would come to this city or even to Bowling Green at the head of a force capable of maintaining its position for a short time, reinforcements would immediately pour in by thousands, rendering his army too powerful to be resisted. Unquestionably he came with the full conviction that these assurances would be verified, but he finds them all falsified. We have good reason to believe, that, at the utmost, not more than a thousand men have joined him since his arrival in our State, and that scarcely any are joining him now. We learn, that, in a late speech to soldiers and citizens, he gave utterance to his disappointed feelings in strong terms.

Our rejoicings at the disappointment of the invaders would be hearty and enthusiastic but for the painful reflection that there has been a like disappointment, though not to the same extent, on the part of the friends of the Union. When the startling fact of the invasion of Kentucky was proclaimed, we felt entirely confident, that, to repel the invasion, there would be instantly such an uprising of gallant men as was never known in Kentucky or in any other State. We felt sure that the great mass of our people, with one loud and appalling shout of indignation, would swarm from plain and hill and valley and mountain and demand to be led against the foe. We looked for a sublime and terrible exhibition of the spirit and strength of an insulted and outraged people. We have been not wholly but partially disappointed. Many gallant fellows have fulfilled our expectations, but thousands have failed to meet any generous or favorable expectations whatever. These latter, whilst the invaders, standing upon our soil, are committing every species of violence and menacing the annihilation everywhere of property, liberty, and life, cower down around their own homes, fiercely cursing the invasion perhaps, but shrinking, upon various pretexts or without pretexts, from armed resistance to it. It is an undeniable fact that at least twice ten thousand Kentuckians, calling themselves loyal, are now supine and inert, every man of whom, if told a year ago that Kentucky would ever be invaded without his rushing forward to risk his life in her defence, would have treated the imputation as a mortal insult. Yes, full twenty thousand professedly loyal Kentuckians are now pursuing a course, the very thought of which, a short time ago, would have shocked and revolted them beyond all power of expression. What can be the matter with them? Has some evil spirit set a spell upon their souls, changing their whole natures? Has any such spirit transformed them to beings, that can fondly hug the base idea of their own personal safety whilst their State is calling for help and tens of thousands of gallant men from the neighboring States are answering to the call with an alacrity worthy of the olden days of chivalry?

To the many noble spirits of Kentucky, who are mustering for her defence, the thanks of the State and of the nation are due, and those thanks will be rendered in no stinted measure. A large majority of our people are true to their State's old glory. They regard their own lives as nothing, less than nothing, when weighed against Kentucky's honor and independence. Even to them, however, we have one or two suggestions to make. They of course appreciate the importance of haste in all the preparations to be made for the redemption of Kentucky from the pollution of the invader's tread. If we would not have our enemies make their winter-quarters among us, we must expel them soon, very soon, for, in a short time, the roads in many portions of our State will become impassable for armies. Now one of the greatest obstacles, and probably the very greatest of all, to the rapid raising of regiments in Kentucky is, that too many persons are simultaneously engaged in trying to raise them in the same county or the same neighborhood. In this way it comes to pass that we may see in many a vicinity two or three or four parts of regiments and not a solitary regiment. The different organizations operate as serious obstacles to each other. Not enough persons to fill them all are disposed to volunteer, and, in consequence of their conflicting exertions, none are filled. This at the present time is a most embarrassing evil, and one which should not be suffered longer to exist. In every county or district, there should be an understanding or agreement that but a single regiment shall be raised at a time, and all true and loyal men should unite their influence, concentrate their exertions, to have it filled as speedily as possible so that it may be mustered at once into the service and sent to the field. When one has been mustered and sent, let another follow at the earliest possible day. Thus loss of time will be prevented, and a loss of time might be fatal. We shall have formidable bodies of troops going in rapid succession to the points where they shall be most needed, instead of being compelled to wait for perhaps months whilst different regiments, pulling in different directions, are slowly filling up, the various portions of our State being exposed in the mean time to the ravages and devastations of hostile armies. We are sure that this suggestion and the strong reasons upon which it is founded will instantly strike and impress every ingenuous mind. Let all such of our friends as have commissions for raising regiments take counsel together in relation to this matter and adopt the necessary action. All considerations of individual ambition should be dismissed in a momentous exigency like this, and the great needs of our State and nation alone regarded.

☞ All governments generally think it necessary to be a little tyrannical in time of war, and there never was a war in which stringent measures on the part of the Government were more imperatively required than they are in this in which our country is now engaged, for certainly there never was a war in which treason was so common and so perilous.

Undoubtedly there have been cases in which undue severity has been exercised, but there must always be such cases. The United States Government during the Revolutionary war did acts similar to those which the opposition is now denouncing as so outrageous. Suspected men were then arrested without process of law, mischievous gatherings were summarily broken up, treasonable newspapers were suppressed, "cowboys" were mobbed by indignant patriots, and disabling acts were enacted by Congress.

The liberty of our country survived all these things, and the general conviction is that it was maintained and strengthened by them.

☞ A. J. Morey, of the late Cynthiana News, says he got himself arrested for a special purpose. The poor fellow now finds that it was a good deal easier to get himself arrested than it is to get himself released.

☞ Somebody has written a terrific piece of poetry in the Richmond (Va.) Examiner on the battle of Bull's Run. The fellow's *lines* are more frightful than Beauregard's were in the battle itself.

Loyal Clemency and Disloyal Cruelty.

The General Assembly of Kentucky has thus defined the policy of the State respecting citizens who entertain secession views:

Resolved, That in using the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions—that no citizen's property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave be set free by any military commander; and that all peaceable citizens who remain at home and attend to their private business, until legally called into the public service, as well as their families, are entitled to, and shall receive, the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property.

The policy so prescribed by the State is approved by the loyal masses, is applauded by the loyal press, and is enforced by the loyal authorities both military and civil. It is a living and efficient policy. It is as predominant and popular as it is generous. Such is the clemency that rules in the most exposed and imperilled of all the loyal States.

On the other hand, the Richmond Enquirer of the 24th ult. foreshadowed as follows the policy of the Confederate States respecting citizens who entertain Union views:

Alien and Other Enemies.—The forty days having expired, as designated in the President's proclamation, in conformity to what we deemed an extra judicial act of Congress, we are to presume that henceforth no alien enemies will be permitted to go at large within the limits of the Confederate States. Neither should foreigners come amongst us without a declaration of purpose to become citizens. And, above all, no one, not in the employ of the Government, ought to pass out of our country, else the passport system itself is a farce, and we shall be at the mercy of our enemies.

It seems to us that aliens should now be required to take the oath of allegiance to our Government, *and that the same test of loyalty might very judiciously be applied to those amongst us who are known to have voted, a few brief months ago, against the ratification of the ordinance of secession. Many of our wealthy men opposed secession to the last, and may be still opposed to separation and Southern independence.* If this class be not attended to, and if, by one of the vicissitudes incident to war, the enemy should happen, for however brief a season, to approach the capital, *we might have the spectacle of at least another nucleus of "reconstructionists."* They would come out of their holes and offer protection to the fearful, or attempt to intimidate the timid non-combatants. We should provide for every contingency, and all who are not friends are enemies. Not only all the wealth, but all the blood of the South is pledged for the redemption of our country. The man who will not fight, and he who dares to depreciate the credit of the Government, are alike traitors.

There is every reason to believe that the policy so foreshadowed is now the actual policy of the Confederate States and throughout their length and breadth is enforced rigorously and pitilessly. As will be seen, the policy is as inhuman as the policy of Kentucky is humane. Whilst the latter directs that "no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions," that "no citizen's property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions," and that "all peaceable citizens who remain at home and attend to their private business, until legally called into the public service, as well as their families, are entitled to, and shall receive, the fullest protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property," the former, in the spirit of the bloodiest proscription, declares that no citizen of Union opinions shall be free from molestation, that every Union citizen's property shall be confiscated and his person imprisoned or exiled because of his opinions, and that "the man who will not fight and he who dares to depreciate the credit of the government are alike traitors." In short, the Confederate policy extinguishes in the Confederate borders the last vestige of freedom of political opinion, riveting chains on the souls as well as the bodies of the cowering people. Such is the cruelty that rules in the rebel realm from one end to the other.

Men of Kentucky, if you would preserve your own liberty and escape this galling tyranny, fly to arms, and at once drive back the myrmidons who come to coerce you into the rebel realm at the bayonet's point. This is the work before you, and these are the motives for doing the work. If you are fit for liberty, and not fit for tyranny, you will do it.

☞ When it was proposed in the Parliament of Great Britain that the North American Indians should be employed in the war for the subjugation of the Colonies, the great Lord Chatham, rising in his place, assailed the proposition with terrible denunciations that ran through all Europe. He proclaimed that the employment of savages in a war with civilized men would be a deed deserving of the execrations of all the world and of posterity.

Our fathers endorsed and vehemently repeated what Chatham said. They held it to be one of Great Britain's most terrible crimes that she roused up the savages and let them loose upon the revolting colonies. They pronounced it a violation of the laws of nations and of all the laws of civilization and humanity. They appealed to the world to say whether the mother country was not as guilty in arming against our people a race of beings, who, she knew, would use the tomahawk, the scalping-knife, the faggot, and all other instruments and means of torture and death upon men, women, children, and infants, as she would be if she were to instruct her own soldiers to practice such horrible atrocities. And the universal voice of our countrymen has ever since ratified the verdict, which, in this case, our revolutionary fathers asked from the world of mankind.

But what do we now behold? There is war between the United States and the Confederate States; and the latter has for some time past been engaged in the commission of the revolting crime denounced by Lord Chatham and other great British statesmen and by our revolutionary fathers and their descendants as shocking to human nature. The Confederate authorities, by exhortations, by promises, by threats, by gold, are inducing the Indian tribes to take part in this war, which, more emphatically than any other that has taken place since the commencement of the present century, is a war of brethren. Casting aside not only every humane but every human feeling, they make the savages their allies and invoke the aid of all savage barbarities in this conflict. They disgrace the country and the age in which they live. They forfeit all claim to be treated as honorable enemies. They should beware lest in their madness they suggest to their foes a retaliation too horrible to be contemplated. The Cotton States, if we are not mistaken, are the more deeply interested of the two sections in keeping the management of this war within the limits prescribed by an enlightened civilization to the nations of the earth.

☞ A gentleman direct from Bowling Green says, that, when he left there, John C. Breckinridge was just getting up to make a speech. He states also that Col. Hardee, lately in command in Arkansas and Missouri, had joined Buckner with his troops, and that Buckner's numbers were now from twenty-five to thirty thousand. Another gentleman just from Bowling Green estimates Buckner's force at twenty-five thousand.

It is very difficult to decide what should be believed. If troops from Missouri are pouring into Kentucky, the fact would seem to indicate that the Confederates intend for the present to give Missouri up to Fremont. Supposing the statements we have received to be correct, the enemy has now nearly eighty thousand men upon Kentucky soil, and the number will no doubt be soon increased unless Gen. Fremont shall speedily start upon his great expedition down the Mississippi.

A Mississippi officer at Bowling Green says that the Confederates have at no time had any other thought than to make Kentucky the main theatre of the war. Well, it shall go hard but they find her the hottest theatre that they ever set foot in—too hot, we trust, to hold them long.

☞ Hanson and his men have made all their arrangements for the destruction of the bridge over Green river. Well, never mind. Rousseau and his men are getting along so swimmingly now that we have no doubt they can get along in the same way when they arrive at the river.

Rebel Vandalism.

—A high officer from the Camp at Nolin brings intelligence that the rebels have at length done what they have for some time been threatening—destroyed the noble railroad bridge across Green River. This is but in keeping with the rest of the infernal deeds that have marked the whole progress of the rebellion. The whole spirit of the rebellion is a spirit of destruction and ruin.

The demolition of this noble structure clearly indicates, that the rebels, in spite of their vaunted strength at Bowling-Green, are afraid of the advance of Rousseau's troops. If they have the strength they pretend to have and are said to have, they are cowards. It is probable that the little skirmish that we mentioned yesterday as having occurred near Bacon Creek frightened them into the perpetration of this atrocious act of Vandalism. May the accursed perpetrators die the death of felons.

Of course Buckner and his Confederate banditti contemplate at present no enterprize in this direction. The destruction of the Green River bridge is conclusive upon that point. But our troops can cross streams without the aid of bridges. "Follow me!" exclaimed the gallant Rousseau, when, in front of his men, he leaped into the Rolling Fork. And "follow me!" the same bold leader will exclaim, when, in front of his men, he shall leap into the waters of Green River.

Fugitive Slave returned from Indiana.

We are pleased to learn that our fellow citizen E. L. Huffman, Esq., recovered his man servant on Friday last, from Indiana, by due process of law; and we are glad to announce the prompt execution of the law by all the Federal officers having jurisdiction.

Upon application and testimony the warrant was promptly issued, and being placed in the hand of the U. S. Marshal for the State of Indiana, Col. D. G. Rose, he immediatly executed it by arresting the fugitive and surrendering him to the U. S. Commissioner, R. H. Hall, for trial, and, after a full examination of the testimony of several witnesses relative to the ownership of the slave, and a full reading of the law, he was formally committed to the charge of the Marshal with proper authority to surrender him to his rightful and legal owner, which was done without one word of complaint.

We thank the officers for their prompt discharge of duty. The officers of Indiana will faithfully and fearlessly execute the laws of the United States, and her people will defend the rights of Kentucky.

☞ The re-election of Governor Brown, of Georgia, is most significant of the want of confidence entertained for the Confederate Government in that State, once so conservative and loyal. Some months since Governor Brown published a terrific tirade against Jeff Davis and the leaders of the Richmond clique, whom he charged with designs to create an aristocracy and build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our republican Government. Gov. Brown also peremptorily refused to send forward any more State troops to fight the Confederate battles, and recalled those that had already been sent forward.

This endorsement of the Governor by the people of Georgia, after such unmistakable evidences of his having become sick and tired of the Confederate military despotism, shows that the State will not follow any ultra leaders, but will be found prepared, at no distant day, to wheel again into the Union ranks, from which she was wheedled by some of her impracticable and timid political leaders.

☞ A very respectable citizen of Louisville, being in Bowling Green the other day, met with our old friend Frank Tryon, now one of Buckner's officers. He was grieved to see that Frank looked seedy and was nearly barefooted. Pitying the condition of a poor fellow who had seen better days, he, on his return here, applied to the Deputy Marshal for permission to send Frank a pair of shoes. We understand, however, that the Deputy was inexorable, having no more mercy upon the poor renegade's sole than the Lord is likely to have on his soul.

☞ We would say to all persons here, there, and elsewhere, that there's no use in speculating as to what would now be the condition of affairs in Kentucky if the State had not adopted the policy of neutrality. The past is passed, and we have all enough to do to take care of the present and the future. We, however, are fully prepared to defend the past.

☞ A slave belonging to Jeff Offord, a secessionist of Spencer county, made his escape and delivered himself up at Camp Sherman on our Fair Grounds. The officers of the Camp handed him over to Mr. Dent, our Provost Marshal, who, under instructions from Gen. Sherman, returned him without reward to his owner.

The Gigantic Failure.—The Editor of the Philadelphia Press gives this graphic account of the performances of the giant of Rebellion in Virginia:

There had he planted three fourths of his bloated bulk, and thence he would wipe out Washington, masticate Maryland, and prostrate Philadelphia. Alack! his hopes and boasts and threats were "noise and nothing more"—a vocal vacuum—a wandering wind—a blowing with no blow—a smoke without fire—"clouds without water," and thunder without bolts.

☞ A man in a buggy or on horseback, absorbed in some subject of reflection, is an "engrossed rider."

Col. Jackson's Proclamation.—Col. J. S. Jackson has issued the following in the shape of a handbill at Owensboro:

TO THE PEOPLE OF DAVIESS COUNTY.

We come among you as friends, not your enemies. No one will be molested on account of his peculiar opinions; only those who are in rebellion or aiding the rebellion against the laws of the country will be arrested. There are no warrants for the arrest of any individuals in the county, and all persons who have left their homes for fear of molestation are requested to return, and no matter what has been their past actions or opinions, no action will be taken against them, provided they refrain in the future from taking an active part against the Government. All peaceable and quiet persons may rest assured that they are entitled to and shall receive protection from the forces under my command.

Lieut. Col. R. W. Johnson, a native of Owensboro, is appointed Provost Marshal. All applications for passports for persons or property will be made to him. JAMES S. JACKSON,
Col. Commanding.
Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 6, 1861.

☞ The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives, and always known as a conservative statesman, addressed a Massachusetts regiment when it was leaving Boston. We take the following magnificent passage from his remarks:

I have said enough and more than enough to manifest the spirit in which this flag is now committed to your charge. It is the national ensign, pure and simple; dearer to all our hearts at this moment, as we lift it to the gale and see no other sign of hope upon the storm-cloud, which rolls and rattles above it, save that which is reflected from its own radiant hues; dearer, a thousand-fold dearer to us all, than it ever was before, while gilded by the sunshine of prosperity, and playing with the zephyrs of peace. It will speak for itself, far more eloquently than I can speak for it.

Behold it! Listen to it! Every star has a tongue; every stripe is articulate. There is no language or speech where their voices are not heard. There's magic in the web of it. It has an answer for every question of duty. It has a solution for every doubt and every perplexity. It has a word of good cheer for every hour of gloom or despondency.

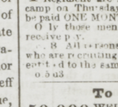
Behold it! Listen to it! It speaks of earlier and of later struggles. It speaks of victories, and sometimes of reverses, on the sea and on the land. It speaks of patriots and heroes among the living—among the dead; and of him, the first and greatest of them all, around whose consecrated ashes this unnatural and abhorrent strife has so long been raging—"The abomination of desolation standing where it ought not." But before all and above all other associations and memories—whether of glorious men or glorious deeds or glorious places—its voice is ever of Union and liberty, of the Constitution and the laws.

Behold it! Listen to it! Let it tell the story of its birth to these gallant volunteers as they march beneath its folds by day or repose beneath its sentinel stars by night. Let it recall to them the strange eventful history of its rise and progress; let it rehearse to them the wondrous tale of its trials and its triumphs, in peace as well as in war; and, whatever else may happen to it or them, it will never be surrendered to rebels; never be ignominiously struck to treason, nor ever be prostituted to any unworthy and unchristian purpose of revenge, depredation, or rapine.

And may a merciful God cover the head of each one of its brave defenders in the hour of battle!

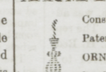
LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. P. JAWES, Proprietor.
da&wlm1y

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent.
sept21 dlstf Near the corner of Third and Main.

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS!


Having reconstructed my Mill, and added new machinery for making
FINE KENTUCKY JEANS,
(which is now being worn so extensively in the South and West), I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE OF PURE NATIVE WOOL.
☞ A good supply of NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY on hand. janlleod&wly L. RICHARDSON.

DESERTED,
THREE MEN from Capt. Dillard's Company A Provost Guard Names as follows, to-wit: Thomas Hennessey (aged 31 years), John Dalton, and Michael McInerney. Dalton and Hennessey are supposed to be in Bardstown, McInerney supposed to be some place in the city. The commanders of the different companies in the State are respectfully solicited to return them if under their command to the above company.
W. Y. DILLARD, Capt.
Louisville, Oct. 13, 1861. o13 blgtf

Strayed or Stolen,

A fine large black NEWFOUN LAND DOG, about 6 years old. Has a white breast, and is named Carlo. Any one returning him to the undersigned will be liberally rewarded.
Mad. D. RUHL,
No. 327 Fourth st., next door to McArt Hall.
o15 d3

Wanted.
THOSE who desire good Boarding, in a central location, at a fair price, can be accommodated by calling on east side of Third street, between Green and Walnut, four doors above Water Company's office.
o15 d3*

For Rent,

A small DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, situated on the south side of Chestnut street, between First and Second streets.
Apply to JOHN WILSON,
o15 ts3t14 408 Center street.

LOST,

A pair of heavy GOLD SPECTACLES, probably lost on Fourth street. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the store of
o15 d2* THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Crittenden Union Zouaves,

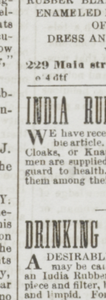
You are hereby notified to meet at your armory THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.
By order. F. M. TERRY,
Lieut. Commanding.
R. H. Spalding, O. S. o15 d1*

LOST.

On Friday night, September 27, 1861, I lost a POCKET-BOOK containing many notes and valuable papers, either in the town of Brandenburg or on the steamer Grey Eagle. To any one finding said pocket-book and papers, who will deposit the same with the clerk of the steamer Grey Eagle or at the Journal Office, I will give a reward of twenty dollars.
A. MOREMEN.
o15 d6

NOTICE.
THE Captains of Companies attached to my Cavalry Regiment are requested to have all their men in camp on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and they will be paid ONE MONTH'S WAGES IN ADVANCE.
Only those men actually in camp and sworn in will receive pay.
All persons enlisting with any of my Captains who are recruiting between now and Thursday will be credited to the same.
JESSE BAYLES,
o15 3d3 Colonel Commanding.

To Broom-makers.
50,000 WELL-SEASONED BROOM HANDLES:
1,250 lbs best quality 8-cord Cord;
5 0 lbs best quality Sewing Twine;
250 lbs best quality cold "
750 lbs best quality Plated Wire;
100 bdls Cut Tacks;
For sale at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store, No. 388 Main st., between Third and Fourth.
o15 ORRIN RAWSON.

ARMY TRIMMINGS

Consisting of BULLION, Embroidered and Patent Metallic SHOULDER STRAPS, ORNAMENTS, SASHES, &c., always on hand and made to order at
C. J. RAIBLE'S,
132 Jefferson street,
between Third and Fourth.
☞ U. S. Officers supplied at less than Cincinnati prices. o15

ARMY SUTLERS, ATTENTION!
BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASES CALL and examine our stock of Stationery and other articles particularly suited to your trade.
We are prepared to supply you with articles in the Stationery line at WAR PRICES. We have a large stock and good assortment of
Letter, Cap, and Note Papers,
BUFF AND WHITE
ENVELOPS
Of all sizes;
Also an excellent variety of those popular
Union or Patriotic Note Papers,
Printed in Colors on White or Assorted Colored Paper;
Also Envelops to match;
STEEL PENS AND PEN-HOLDERS,
LEAD PENCILS AND INK,
MEMORANDUM & PASS BOOKS,
MUCILAGE, SEALING-WAX, &c.
We get up to order, on short notice,
SUTLERS' BOOKS
Or any description of Printing wanted.
APPLEGATE & CO.,
Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers,
o15 d3 43 Main street, Cincinnati.

BOARDING
CAN be had by a couple of families in a private family, with two handsome rooms, in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, by leaving a note at this office addressed A. B. C., giving name. o14 d3*

ARMY GOODS.
RUBBER BLANKETS, COATS, AND LEGGINGS;
ENAMELED LEATHER, DRILL, AND MUSLIN;
OFFICERS' MATTRESSES;
DRESS AND SWORD BELTS, SPURS, &c.;
Wholesale and retail at
229 Main street, between Second and Third.
o 4 dtf JOHN M. STOKES, JR.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS.
WE have received another supply of this truly desirable article. They are used as Under Blankets, Rain Cloaks, or Knapsacks. Officers should see that their men are supplied with this almost indispensable safeguard to health, and Sutlers should not fail to have them among their supplies.
H. W. WILKES, JR.,
Fourth st., next to National Hotel.

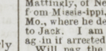
DRINKING TUBES AND POCKET CUPS,
A DESIRABLE ARTICLE, for soldiers' use, which may be carried in the vest pocket, consisting of an India Rubber Tube 18 inches long, having a mouth-piece and filter, by which muddy water is rendered pure and limpid. For sale Wholesale and Retail,
o12d1f H. W. WILKES, JR.

$200 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky., on the night of the 6th October, 1861, a negro man named NELSON, 26 years old, and of black complexion. He is about 5 feet 9½ or 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 170 pounds, has a scar near the middle and top of his forehead, and little finger on left hand is crooked and stands about half shut. He has had two of his jaw teeth extracted. The balance of his teeth are good. Has rather a downcast look. Was raised by Thomas Mattinsly, of Nelson county, Ky., and made his escape from Missis-ippi, some two years ago, to New Madrid, Mo., where he denied his owner and changed his name to Jack. I am of opinion would do the same thing as in arrested.
Will pay the above reward if taken out of the State of Kentucky or $100 if taken in Kentucky in any county bordering on the Ohio river and delivered to me or lodged in some jail in Kentucky so that I get him.
WILLIAM MATTINGLY.
Bardstown, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861—dtf

Camp Equipage.
I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Arm Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.
P. M. JONES,
o12 b12&3tf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.
THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it.
P. M. JONES,
o11 b12&3tf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Proposals for Army Supplies.
Chief Assistant Qualtermaster's Office,
Department of the Cumberland,
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 12, 1861.
PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing this Department with Blankets, Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Infantry Boots, Cavalry Boots, Caps and Covers to the amount of 20,000 each.
All proposals to be made in writing, stating the number of each kind proposed to be furnished, the prices, and all other information or explanation that contracting parties desire to offer. No verbal explanations or propositions will be received or acted upon. Parties may propose for all or any of the above articles and for the whole or fractional amounts of each.
The undersigned will receive proposals until 12 M. on Thursday, October 17, 1861, reserving to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the proposals, and for any reason.
None but *sound, unconditional Union men* need apply, and certificates as to the loyalty and ability of the proposing parties must accompany each proposal.
Samples of most of the articles required will be found at the office of the undersigned, and all articles furnished must conform in quality and pattern thereto.
Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to
Capt. W. JENKINS,
Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.,
o12 b4&14 Louisville, Ky.

Mutual Fire Insurance.
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York
Capital and surplus.....$563,731 18

This Company divides three-fourths of her profits among policy-holders. Risks taken on Buildings and Contents.
Losses adjusted by LOUISVILLE parties and promptly paid.
WM. ROSE, Agent,
Washington House, over B. P. Scally's store, north side Main, near Second.
jan28 1y&w3m&wcp

B. BARKER. J. R. MIDDLETON.

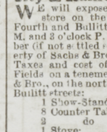
$100,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR SALE AT
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
These Goods MUST and WILL be SOLD. Having made large purchases at late great auction sales in the Eastern markets, we are prepared to offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER BEFORE. Purchasers are requested to examine our stock BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.
☞ Goods freely shown and sent free of charge to any part of the city.
o14 d3 S. BARKER & CO.

NOTICE.
HEADQUARTERS, 406 Jefferson street,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861.
OFFICERS of Railroads and Steamboat Captains will please pass to Louisville for my cavalry regiment any camp-chests or parts of companies, from any of my recruiting officers, they giving a statement of the number of men and an order on me for the amount of charge, which, on presentation at my Headquarters, will be promptly paid. JESSE BAYLES,
o12 dtf Col. Com'd'g. Cavalry Volunteers.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between HORACE GOOCH and JAMES R. NOBLE, under the name and style of GOOCH & NOBLE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James R. Noble retiring from the concern.
The CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING business will be continued at the old stand by Horace Gooch, who is authorized to settle all business of the late firm.
HORACE GOOCH,
JAS. R. NOBLE.
Louisville, Ky., Oct 10, 1861 o11 d4*

NOTICE.
AT the recent session of the Legislature of Kentucky, the charter of the Masonic Temple Company was amended, giving further time of sixty days for stockholders in the Masonic Fraternity of Louisville to commute their stock in said Company into the stock of the Masonic Temple Company of Louisville, which can be done by the surrender of the same, and the payment of five dollars in cash on each share, by Monday, third December next. If the surrender of the old stock and payment of five dollars a share is not made on or before the 2d December next, the stock will be forfeited.
This notice is deemed proper in order that the Masons and others may make their stock good.
ABRAHAM HITE,
o12 d3 Treasurer.

JAMES H. HUBER
OFFERS his services to the mercantile community as Book-keeper. He will accept a temporary or permanent situation at a salary suited to the times. He may be addressed through the Postoffice. oct12 d3

DRUMS,

HOME MANUFACTURE.

A CARD.
THE undersigned begs to announce that he has made further improvements in his mode of manufacturing ARMY DRUMS, FIFES, etc., so that he is now prepared to offer articles of this description of even superior quality to any he has yet made.
His Drums have now some time been in use in Gen. Rousseau's brigade, and in other regiments in the U. S. army, and they have been pronounced superior to any which as a class they have been heretofore accustomed.
His facilities are such that he can furnish Drums and Fifes in large quantities and at very low prices.
He therefore hopes for a continuance of the patronage he has heretofore enjoyed.
Respectfully,
JOHN MASON,
o12 dist3 497 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.
N. B. My former clerk, Mr. James A. Huber, having discontinued his services, his place will hereafter be supplied by Mr. H. G. S. Whipple.

Referring to the above card, the undersigned would be happy to see his friends and acquaintances at Mr. Mason's establishment, and he would further state that this arrangement will not interfere with his duties as Teacher of Vocal Music, etc. Applications for his services in this capacity may be made to him at Mr. Mason's. H. G. S. WHIPPLE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
ALL MERCHANDISE BILLS MUST PASS UNDER a permit or seal of the Custom-House whether by wagon, river, or railroad. CHAS. B. COTTON,
Nov. 11, 1861.—dtf Surveyor.

A Good Chance for Farms in Indiana.
We have for sale, in the counties of White, Jasper, and Pulaski, Indiana, 10,000 acres of rich Farming Land, principally prairie, of the best quality for grain or stock farms.
We sell on TEN YEARS' TIME at ten dollars per acre, one-tenth down, the balance in ten equal annual payments.
We have also 480 acres in Jasper county, excellent for a stock farm, which we will sell at $4 per acre cash.
Address STOTSENBURG & BROWN,
o1 d2m New Albany, Indiana.

INFANTRY REGIMENT.

D. W. LINDSAY, of Frankfort, Ky., has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters Frankfort. One month's pay in advance allowed—160 acres of land and $100 bounty at the end of the war. Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, P. Swigert, Frankfort. Three companies now in camp. o9 d6

Dissolution.
THE firm heretofore doing business under the style of J. WITHERSPOON & SAFFELL is this day dissolved. With-person having sold his entire interest in all the small contracts in Kentucky to Jas. Saffell, who will continue the Stages and carrying the mail.
J. WITHERSPOON,
JAMES SAFFELL.
Oct. 1, 1861. o14 d3*

ROCKWELL'S COMBINATION
UNION CAMP CHEST
(Patent Applied For).
TIFFANY & CO.,
550 and 552 Broadway, N. Y.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Invite the attention of Army and Navy officers' messes to this new and improved
Union Camp Chest,
Which comprises within the dimensions of 31 inches length, 18 inches breadth, and 12 inches depth, a portable Pantry, containing all the culinary and mechanical appliances for four or six persons; a Dining Table of 30 by 31 inches size, durable enough for the roughest wear, and a stove, from its strength and convenient simplicity, especially suited for camp cooking. This combination of
PANTRY, STOVE, AND TABLE,
is the result of a most careful study of the necessities and incidents of campaigning and of the articles in use by the
Armies of France, England, and Prussia,
commends itself to the American soldier alike by its convenience, durability, and capacity.
The agents have had in their establishment every camp chest of note in use at home and abroad, and do not hesitate to pronounce this one, in their judgment, infinitely superior to any known; for the justice of which assertion they court a general examination and comparison.
The STOVE, as well as the TABLE, is so constructed as to be sold by itself, and can be used with any army chest or trunk in vogue.
Price of Union Camp Chest $38 and $48; of Table separate $3 to $5; of Stove $5. o11 dtf

SWORDS, PISTOLS, &c.

U. S. Regulation Swords,
" " Belts;
" " Sashes;
Colt's Army, Navy, and Pocket Pistols;
Smith & Wesson's Cartridge Pistols.
We are in constant receipt of the above goods, and are offering them at very low prices for cash only.
o4 d12 A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

KENTUCKY
HOOP SKIRT
MANUFACTORY!
To the Ladies of Louisville.
HAVING OPENED A RETAIL DEPARTMENT for the sale EXCLUSIVELY of my celebrated HOOP SKIRTS on FOURTH STREET, UNDER THE MASONIC HALL (No. 5), particular attention is directed to our stock, which consists of every variety of the most stylish of SKIRTS, made of the very finest tempered steel, and put together in the most artistic and durable manner.
THE PRICES WILL DEFY ALL POSSIBLE COMPETITION.
☞ Old Skirts repaired in the most elegant style.
AT WHOLESALE the Prices will be kept 10 per cent below New York rates.
o2 d3mcod M. GORFUNKEL, Agent.

Officers' Dress & Fatigue Suits.
I HAVE on hand a variety of BLUE CLOTHS, FLANNELS, &c., adapted for officers' uniforms, which will be made up to order on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
J. L. DEPPEN.
o10 d&b6 Northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

Great Western
STEAM BAKERY,
On Fifth st., between Main and the River,
NOW IN OPERATION.
Loaf Bread, Hard Bread, and Crackers.
o3 b4j12* F. A. MOORE.

D. P. FAULDS
Is now engaged in the Manufacture of the best
Army Drums!
Army Fifes!
Army Bugles!
of the best quality, made after the Army regulations for all corps.
Military Bands supplied with the best quality of French and American SAX-HORNES, TRUMPETS, TROMBONES, OPHICLEIDES, &c.
☞ Drum Heads Drum Snares. Drum Cord, Drum Sticks, and Drum Trimming.
☞ Drums repaired and every description of Drums made to order.
The attention of Sutlers, Bandmasters, and Officers is respectfully called to my stock of Military Musical Goods.
D. P. FAULDS,
Manufacturers of Fifes and Drums,
Wholes

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 3 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Mail and Indianapolis Express.....3:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and Cairo Night Express.....11:00 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany, & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

Chicago Express.....8:10 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express.....7:45 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

Louisville Express.....4:30 A. M.
Accommodation.....10:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail.....7:00 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....8:30 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at.....3:5 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....4:11 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted).....7:30 A. M.
Bardstown " " " .....4:30 P. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 A. M.

L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—OCTOBER 14

CORRECTED DAILY BY E. M. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

THERMOMETER. Open Air.	Max.	Min.	BAROMETER.			Thermt'r attached.		
7 o'ck	2 o'k	9 o'k	7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk	7 o	2 o	9 o
45	76	76	29 714	29 700	29 7 8	60	69	67

DEW POINT. Psychrometer.			Wind.		
7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	7 o'clck.	2 o'clck.	9 o'clk.
Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry	Wet | Dry			
44 | 45	63 | 76	55 | 57	n.w.	s.w.	s.w.

☞ Colt's Navy Revolvers and Revolvers of smaller size to be sold cheap to good Union men. Enquire at the Journal office.

NOTICE.—Persons sending us news-letters will oblige us by adopting the following address: "Louisville Journal, Drawer B, Louisville, Ky."

☞ For military advertisements see first page.

SECESSION VANDALISM.—The Frankfort Commonwealth has information from our southeastern counties which shows that acts of unparalleled atrocity have been committed upon citizens in that region. In Barboursville they took possession of the residence of G. M. Adams, tore up his carpets, destroyed his furniture, converted his house into a culinary establishment, and, ignoring the garb suited to their sex, arrayed themselves in the silk dresses of his daughters, and so habited performed the usual duties of cooks, besmearing the silks with the grease of the frying-pans, and cutting up such fantastic tricks as would shame a Vandal and lead the gentle sex to believe that all chivalry and true manhood had departed from the land.

The finest private residences in Barboursville have been converted into stables for the horses of this thieving band, and the most wanton destruction of property has marked the progress of these invaders. In Laurel, they visited the farm of Jacob Hackney, tore down his house, destroyed his fences, made his place a scene of desolation, deprived him of his winter clothing, and utterly ruined this poor, honest, and unoffending man. The same treatment was bestowed upon Thomas Moore, with the exception, perhaps, that they tore his children's clothing into shreds in the presence of his family. The leading citizens have been compelled to fly from home in order to save themselves and their loved ones from personal outrage. Our informant saw large numbers of these refugees who have been compelled to leave all and go to a place of safety. Some who did not get away in time were treated with great indignity. In one case a principal officer was obliged to place a guard around a lady to preserve her inviolate from the fiendish designs of the grandest scoundrels the world has yet seen. These men, who appropriately call themselves "Hell Cats," are said to be pardoned thieves and murderers from the Nashville penitentiary, and for compensation they stipulate only for the privilege of invading, robbing, and plundering the people of Kentucky.

SHOOTING AFFAIR. — Yesterday morning a member of one of the Indiana regiments, encamped on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, got into a quarrel with a member of an Illinois regiment, encamped at the same place, during which the latter was shot and instantly killed. The Indianian was brought to this city last evening by Provost Marshal Dent and incarcerated in jail. He will be tried before a court martial this morning at eleven o'clock.

PAYMASTER AT CAMP SHERMAN.—The Paymaster will visit Camp Sherman to day, in order to pay the volunteers of Col. Pope's regiment one month's pay in advance. The men are now being fully equiped with arms and accoutrements, and will in a day or two be completely uniformed, when the regiment will immediately proceed to New Haven, where they will go into camp for active duty.

☞ We would call the attention of all men desirous of joining a crack cavalry regiment, being raised by Colonel Jesse Bayles, that by enlisting and going into camp previous to Thursday, the 17th inst., they will receive one month's pay in advance. This regiment has good quarters at the Fair Grounds, and only require a few more men to fill up.

COLORS FOR COL. POPE'S REGIMENT.—Some of the patriotic ladies of our city, we understand, are preparing a stand of regimental colors for Col. Pope's regiment, now encamped at Camp Sherman, on the Fair Grounds. The day of presentation will be duly announced in our paper. The regiment will remove to the vicinity of New Haven this week.

TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.—We recommend the superior quality of field spy-glasses and rifle telescopes manufactured and imported by E. Sincere, optician. Every man who can afford to have it, should not hesitate to procure such in the Optical Institute, on Main street, under the National Hotel.

☞ One of the prisoners taken in the skirmish on Saturday afternoon between a detachment of 40 men of the 39th Indiana regiment and 300 cavalry and infantry of the rebel army was brought into this city last night and lodged in jail.

☞ To-day books will be opened at the Branch Bank, New Albany, Ind., for subscriptions to the National Loan.

☞ As a Mr. Davis was crossing the track of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad yesterday, about one mile west of Mitchell, with a wagon containing his wife and child it was run into by the train which was passing at the time. The locomotive struck the wagon between the wheels, completely demolishing it, and throwing all three of the occupants out of the wagon, but fortunately none of them were seriously injured.

AN OFFICIAL DEFAULTER IN IOWA. — The Iowa State Register says that Thos. Sargent, United States Receiver at Fort Dodge, is a defaulter in the sum of $4,309, and upon the arrival of P. F. Wilson, special agent of the Treasury Department, he not only refused to make any effort to settle, but openly defied the authority of the Government.

☞ A young lady of East Bethlehem, Penn., encountered and killed a large reptile near her residence one day last week. Upon examination it was found to be a rattlesnake, forty-three inches long, and bearing eleven rattles.

☞ The Springfield News states that a little daughter of Mr. Ambrose Hullinger, of Tremont, Ohio, was shot and killed a few days since by her brother, a boy of 16, while the latter was playing with a rifle.

☞ A negro woman and child belonging to Col. C. Rogers, of Danville, Ky., were so severely burned a few days since by the explosion of a coal oil lamp that they both died the next days.

☞ The accommodation train on the New York Central Railroad ran into a hand-car near Utica last Wednesday, killing ten workman, Lewis Howell, and Thos. Lotus.

☞ Jos. Grebble was held to bail in Cincinnati on Friday in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge of poisoning his own child and attempting to poison his wife.

☞ From the Chicago Tribune we learn that the schooner Magic, ladened with lumber, was sunk off Cape View, by collision with the brig Kirk White.

☞ The total number of troops at Camp Denison, Ohio, at present is 2,356.

(Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)

LETTER FROM LEBANON.

SKIRMISH IN BARREN COUNTY—THREE REBELS KILLED—FATAL AFFRAY IN THE 19TH ILLINOIS REGIMENT—COL. GRIDER'S REGIMENT, &c.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, LEBANON, KY., Oct. 14.

I have just been furnished with the details of a sharp skirmish between a party of Unionists, under the command of Capt. Taylor, and a number of rebels under command of the notorious Cy. Hutchinson, in Barren county, on the direct road from Greensburg to Glasgow. About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning a party of about forty horsemen, twenty-five of whom were Federal troops from the regiment commanded by Colonels Hobson and Pennebaker, and the remainder citizens, all under command of Capt. Sam Taylor, from Camp Andy Johnson, approached the residence of Cy. Hutchinson, without a knowledge of the presence of one hundred and fifty rebels, who had been warned of their approach and who were thoroughly prepared to receive them. The first intimation that Capt. Taylor received of the presence of the enemy came in the form of a peremptory order to halt, which issued from the opposite side of a plank fence. The order to halt was followed by a discharge of musketry ere Capt. Taylor had time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor's gallant party dismounted and formed in battle array, promptly returning the enemy's fire with Enfield rifles and Colt's navy revolvers. The rebels were fortified behind the fence and fired through an opening near the ground. In the darkness of the night the Federals fought with little certainty as to the whereabouts of the enemy, but their rifles and pistols did good execution, for they acknowledge a loss of two of their party, while it is known that at least four of the number were killed and that several were wounded.

Of Capt. Taylor's command three were reported killed—Frank Lacey, Orderly of Capt. Taylor's company, private Michael Lisle, and a citizen whose name is not known to me. They have since reported themselves at Camp, however. Capt. Taylor was himself severely wounded in the knee-joint, a Mr. Calhoun (a citizen) was shot through the thigh, and a Mr. Hoffman, also a civilian, was slightly wounded. Capt. Taylor was rescued by private Smith, and conveyed to Mr. Ralston's, crossing the Little Barren River. Mr. Smith arrived here on Saturday evening, and gave me the particulars of the skirmish.

Three of the party who accompanied Capt. Taylor on the expedition, Jas. Lisle, Thomas Birch, and Gan. Smith, are yet missing, but there is little doubt that they will find their way back to Camp, as they are gallant fellows and perfectly familiar with the region of country in which the engagement took place.

It is remarkable that, under the circumstances, Capt. Taylor's entire command was not cut to pieces or taken prisoners. Of course the brave fellows were forced to retreat in the face of such great odds, but they fought with the vigor and daring of regulars, until they were convinced of the overwhelming force which they had encountered. Capt. Taylor's men lost fifteen or eighteen Government horses, it is said, and I learn that the infamous wretch, George Wright, was at Bear Wallow on Saturday, boasting that he had in his possession one of the missing horses.

Capt. Landrum, of Louisville, late of the firm of Gowdy & Co., at Campbellsville, accompanied Capt. Taylor on the expedition as a volunteer and fought gallantly by his side during the whole of the engagement. He was slightly wounded, but will soon recover.

Dr. Henry G. Twyman, of Hardinsville, Hart county, did gallant service in the fight. He was armed with two naval revolvers, and fired no less than twelve shots at the rebels, killing one fellow as he jumped from a window in Hutchinson's house.

Capt. Tom Moore, of Greensburg, who was of the expedition, was also in the fight, and my informant is most enthusiastic in his praise.

Notwithstanding their superior force the cowardly rebels fled in the midst of the fight, but rallied after Capt. Taylor's command had left the field, and made a show of pursuit as far as Little Barren; but lost confidence and returned to Hutchinson's. A detachment of one hundred men started in the direction of Hutchinson's on Saturday to renew the battle, but they learned that Hutchinson's force had been increased to four hundred men, and they returned to camp. This sharp little skirmish has effectually tried the mettle of the boys at Camp Johnson, who fought with a display of courage and gallantry unsurpassed in the history of modern guerilla warfare. They are eager for the impending fight, and only ask to be led against a rebel force which is not more than twice their number.

An affray occurred Friday night between two privates in Col. Turchin's 19th Illinois regiment, named Simpson and Higgins, at Chicago, in this county, in which the latter was stabbed and killed.

This charming village is all life and and activity. Vigorous efforts are making to fill up the skeletons of the two regiments encamped here under the command of Colonels Harlan and Anderson, of your city. Col. H. is scouring the hills and valleys of this region for enlistments, and is succeeding, I am gratified to learn, to an extent commensurate with his great vigor and universal popularity. Col. Anderson, too, is active and energetic and will soon fill the ranks of his regiment. Mr. Schad, of Woodland Garden, and Mr. Philip Breckheimer, both of your city, have received the appointment of Sutlers to Col. A.'s regiment.

There are some bitter secessionists in Marion county. They have ceased to talk treason, however, but they are secretly aiding the rebellion, and, it is believed, keep up a constant correspondence with Buckner.

The notorious Jack Allen, with a party of three or four men, was seen within eight miles of New Haven, in Nelson county, on Thursday. The object of his visit is not positively known, but it is presumed he is acting in the capacity of a spy for the enemy, or is throwing himself in the way of the Federal pickets with the hope of being taken prisoner, as it is known he is not very fond of anything like an open or honorable warfare, and the thing is probably becoming too serious to suit his delicate nerves.

A detachment of one hundred men from Col. B. C. Grider's regiment arrived here on Saturday to meet and escort their arms and equipments to their camp in Monroe county, seven miles from the Tennessee line. Another detachment of six hundred will meet the train of wagons at Campbellsville, Taylor county. The train, consisting of eighteen wagons, departed last evening. The members of Col. Grider's regiment who visited this city are a noble set of fellows. There are but few young men among them, the ranks being filled by hardy, stalwart countrymen who are inured to hardships and familiar with the rifle and endowed with a love of country and a patriotic ardor, the fires of which did not burn more warmly or brightly upon the altars of Roman hearts in the days of the old Empires chiefest glory. The gallant fellows have travelled a distance of more than one hundred miles on foot, braving the vicissitudes of dreary forests, the tedium of rocky hills, and the hazards of exposure to the rebel enemy to beg for guns wherewith to fight the battles which, if successful, will save Louisville from the sword and torch of the cruel and relentless Buckner and his piratical followers. They have left their homes, their wives, their babies, and all the loved ones behind them for the time, but they return now with a fresh hope—with hearts animated by a vow to do or die. I saw these men as they filed out of our village yesterday, with their bright rifles in their hands. The sight was an impressive one—one not to be forgotten in a life time. There was no vain display in those ranks; no boisterous huzzas arose from the brave column. The expression of their earnest, honest faces impressed me with the feeling that these men of the border have gone into this war with a will which will render them unconquerable. May the God of Battle nerve their strong arms and cheer their great hearts for the contest! It is the ambition of their gallant young chieftain to set his foot upon Tennessee soil, and I mistake his metal if there are not now victorious garlands wreathing for his proud front.

Colonel Bramlette visited Lebanon on Saturday on an important military mission. He has lost nothing in our admiration since he exchanged the judicial ermine for the trappings of war.

We are assured here that Buckner's advance is at Rowlette, that he has a force of sixteen thousand in the vicinity of Bowling Green, and a reserve of ten thousand.

☞ An attempt to murder a whole family in Roxbury, Mass., was made on Wednesday. The outrage was perpetrated upon the residence of Edw. Bran, an Irish blacksmith, and was affected by throwing a couple of jugs of gunpowder through the windows, with a slow match attached. As soon as they fell upon the floor, both exploded, shattering the house and furniture, but fortunately the family were absent at the time and no one was injured.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river last evening was at a stand, with 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal at the mark. The weather was clear and pleasant.

At Pittsburg yesterday at noon the river was at a stand with 7 feet 10 inches water in the channel by the pier mark.

The Eugene and Commercial arrived from Henderson yesterday, the former with 2,200 sacks wheat, and the latter with 1,029 sacks. The Eugene was compelled to put off 700 sacks at Portland in order to ascend the falls.

The Nashville arrived at St. Louis on Friday from the Ohio, and the Castle Garden and Dr. Kane left for Pittsburg.

On Saturday the wreck of the steamer E. M. Ryland, lying below the St. Louis Dry Docks, was sold by H. W. Smith, agent for the Board of Underwriters, to Captain John Trendly, for $1,000 cash.

The Arizonia, Diadem, and W. I. Maclay were loading at Pittsburg for this place and St. Louis.

The Pocahontas having been thoroughly repaired will leave for Pittsburg this evening at 4 o'clock, in charge of Capt. J. B. Staines.

The splendid steamer Trio, in charge of John A. Dickinson, a clever boatman, is the regular passenger packet for Madison and Carrollton today. She leaves the city wharf at 1 o'clock.

The Golden State, a fine old boat in charge of Capt. H. King, is advertised for Cairo this evening at 4 o'clock.

The Commercial yesterday reshipped on the Jacob Poe 700 bbls flour for Pittsburg.

The tow-boat Baltimore arrived from Hartford City yesterday with a large tow of coal.

THE COMMITTEE FOR ATTENDING TO THE SUBSISTENCE OF THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.—This Committee, consisting of twenty citizens, whose names have been announced by Mayor Dolph, have already held two meetings, have organized their association, and are proceeding as rapidly as they are able to move in preparing to render all the service in their power to the destitute families of those who have volunteered to defend the Union and protect the Commonwealth of Kentucky. No cause can plead more eloquently than this; none can appeal in more moving terms to the hearts of the people of Louisville and of Jefferson county. In the present exigencies of the country, all that we have belongs to the supreme authorities; and those who cannot go into the camps for service should feel bound by every consideration that can move a noble sentiment, or a proper feeling, to see that, while the soldier is absent undergoing the labors, privations, sufferings, and perils incident to war, his family shall not be neglected. Distress and destitution always plead forcibly to the sensitive heart; but none can plead in stronger terms than the cases of the families of these soldiers. Let us remember, that, but for these soldiers, we should not now have much, if anything, for ourselves. But for them, the pirates who are marauding with every species of outrage and insult wherever they have planted their polluting feet in Southern Kentucky, might now be revelling in Louisville. A portion of what we have saved, even of a property character, to say nothing of salvation from disgrace and degradation, is due those who aided in saving us, and we trust the debt will be acknowledged in handsome terms by protecting the families of the men who stepped forward to defend the State.

The committee of twenty, to whom the duty has been assigned to hunt up cases that need their attention, have elected Dr. T. S. Bell president of their association, and Theodore T. Taylor secretary. They have solicited aid for families in a state of destitution, and Mr. Tait, on the west side of Fourth street, between Main and the river, who is a member of the committee, has consented to receive at his store all donations in the way of flour, groceries, vegetables, meat, and everything of that description. We earnestly trust that, as the earth has been prolific of its stores, in the way of bountiful crops, those who are enjoying the blessings of home and the comforts of a sufficiency will not turn a deaf ear or an indifferent heart towards those, who, while pleading destitution in their family also plead that their protectors have gone into the army to protect Louisville from the invasion of a barbarous and destructive foe. Every citizen who is staying at home owes protection to the families of those who have gone to fight the battles of our country, and he must have a heart as hard as the nether mill-stone who fails to appreciate his duty in these cases. He has all the elements of a marauding secessionist already at work in him. There are persons among us who opened their purses and their hearts very largely to help the destroying march of treason and villainy, under the title of secession, and they have an excellent opportunity now to wipe out some of the memories of that iniquity, by aiding the Union in its struggle, and the Commonwealth in its peril. We hope they will not forget the claims of patriotism, of justice and of fidelity, for the claims of all of these now speak imperatively. Those who wasted their means upon Buckner and his associate pirates must have some energies left yet for the Commonwealth. They were in great trouble some time ago about "lost rights;" they should speedily see if they can now find these useful energies.—*Democrat.*

MUSKETS AND RIFLES.—There seems to be an undue preference given by some of our volunteers to the rifle over the Government musket. We have always thought that a smooth-bore, with a buck and ball cartridge, was the most efficient weapon in line, though the rifle is doubtless better for the flank companies, when extended as skirmishers, and also for picket duty. The less complicated the arm is when employed by volunteers, the better, and the musket is more easily handled, is lighter, and does not foul so quickly as the rifle. A ball and three buck-shot fired from a musket carry with them a greater certainty of execution than the single ball from a Minnie, though the range is not so great. In the midst of battle, however, when smoke and dust obscure the aim and firing is done pretty much at random, after the position of the adversary is known, we feel every confidence that the United States musket is the best weapon that can be used. Its manufacture is unexcelled, it is less likely to get out of order, and is in all respects our preference for the wear and tear work of a campaign. We are therefore surprised to hear of companies manifesting disapproval when it is put into their hands.

GEN. MITCHEL IN THE FIELD.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that this week Brigadier Gen. Mitchel takes the field at the head of the forces which are to march upon the Cumberland Gap. This command is said to have been assigned to him by Secretary Cameron, whilst in Cincinnati last week, and meets with the entire concurrence of Gen. Sherman. Gen. Mitchel has all the commanding points in that vicinity, and thrown into Central Kentucky ten regiments of Ohio infantry, three full batteries of light artillery, and one or two Indiana regiments, besides organizing a vast transportation train of wagons and horses, camp equipage, stores and ammunition, now being sent forward. Thus, by a timely array of Obio and Indiana, shoulder to shoulder with Kentucky at Camp Robinson, Zollicoffer has been checked, and our turn is now to come. Gen. Mitchel has before him a noble field. East Tennessee is to be disenthralled. His path leads to the very heart of the rebellion. Difficulties will expand, but the importance and interest of the enterprise will increase tenfold every advance that he gains, and results of the most vital effect will attend his success.

PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA OF TROOPS FULL.—Some of the newspapers of other States, in speaking of the number of volunteers sent by the respective States to the aid of the Government, place Pennsylvania in the list of those States behind the required quota. This the Pittsburg Chronicle denies, as intelligence from Harrisburg says the quota demanded of the State by the last Presidential requisition is entirely full, and all the regiments are either at Washington or at camps in various parts of the State, ready to go on a march to Washington, under the orders of the War Department. These regiments are composed of the very best material, both in men, arms, and equipments, that have yet been contributed to the United States Government. If every other loyal State is as far forward as this, the rebellion will not long continue to flourish.

☞ Eli Whitney, of New Haven, son of the inventor of the cotton gin, has been appointed by the President as one of the Commissioners to the World's Fair in London, in 1862. Mr. Whitney continues the manufacture of fire arms at Whitneyville, two miles from New Haven, where his father began in 1800, and is now making 10,000 rifled muskets for the U. S. Navy.

MARRIED,

In Louisville, on the 13th of October, 1861, at the residence of W. Wyatt, by the Rev. Edson Hart, Mr. EDWARD HART and Miss KATE NELSON, all of Paducah, Ky.

☞ Cincinnati (O.) and Paducah (Ky.) papers please copy.

At the residence of Dr. C. J. Walker, in the evening of the 8th inst., by Elder A. W. Robbins, Mr. GREEN CLAY and Miss CARRIE WALKER, all of Madison county, Ky.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO OUR LADY READERS.—E. I. Grauman & Co. have received their third consignment of $6,000 worth of fall and winter dry goods. They will be sold on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, October 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, and continuing all day, at the new auction and commission house, No. 222 Fourth street, between Main and Market. The goods consist as follows: English Mackinaw Blankets, American Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, bleached and unbleached Muslins. Also, 5,000 yards different brands Prints, Ginghams, Plaids, French and English Merinoes, De Laines, Velvets, Coverlets, a large variety all wool Shawls, Embroideries, Irish Linen, Table Cloths, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Hose, Table Cutlery; also 1,000 pair Misses' Gaiters, Shoes, &c.

The above articles must and will be sold at prices that every lady customer is bound to find satisfactory, therefore we call the attention of ladies wishing to purchase goods to this sale, where they can get goods at their own prices.

Terms of sale—cash on delivery.

E. I. GRAUMAN & CO.,
o15 d5 Auctioneers.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. would call the special attention of dry goods dealers to their sale of choice staple fall and winter dry goods this morning (Tuesday) at ten o'clock at auction rooms. They would call particular attention to a line of extra fine, all wool, white and red flannels, cadet mixed and fine black satinets, bleached Canton flannels, heavy mixed tweeds; just received from New York. Also, by order of assignee, a large lot of first class winter overcoats and vests.

☞ It will well pay our country and city merchants to attend the auction sale this morning at L. Kahn & Co.'s, where a large lot of goods, lately arrived, will be sold. Among the goods are a large line of cloths, cassimeres, jeans; a large line of fancy and staple dry goods, and a great many desirable goods. We recommend the goods to the public. The goods must be sold without reserve.

ASSIGNEES SALE OF DRY GOODS, BY T. ANDERSON & CO., ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT.—In addition to the stock regularly advertised, there will be sold the balance of the stock of a city Dry Goods Jobbing House, consisting of Tailoring Piece Goods, Linseys, Hosiery, Underwear, &c., &c.

☞ The attention of the Crittenden Union Zouaves is called to the advertisement in another column.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 9, 1861.

The following plan for organizing troops in Kentucky for service for "three years, or during the war," has been agreed on between the State Military Board and the Commanding General:

The Military Board will appoint, at the various places where volunteers are offering, Mustering Officers, who will muster in and receive volunteers as they are presented.

The Board will also supply to its agents funds for paying the expenses incurred, and for the supply of such articles of clothing and camp equipage as are necessary before uniforms are issued.

As soon as ten companies of a regiment are complete, they will be mustered into the service of the United States, and supplied with arms, accoutrements, uniforms, and transportation to the place of service by the regular Quartermaster of the United States.

Also at points convenient to the Subsistence Departments, provisions will be issued to the companies during the process of formation.

Where persons have been authorized to raise regiments and may succeed in doing so, they will be commissioned as Colonels, but if this occasions delays the Captains of companies may form themselves into regiments of ten companies, assemble at a rendezvous, and submit their choice of Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major for commissions.

If they do not voluntarily form such organization, the commanding General will order them as independant companies to join together at convenient points, and there form them into regiments and battalions, appointing the necessary field officers.

Ratified by the Military Board in session at Frankfort, October 12, 1861, and signed this 12th day of October, 1861.

W. T. SHERMAN, Brig. General.
| Democrat copy. |
o14 d12

FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We have now in store, and to arrive, a pure article of white navy beans, all kinds of bacon, onions, krout, butter, and lake fish, in quantities to suit, from one barrel or cask up. We will sell very low for cash to close consignment. We are also agents for an extra refined coal oil and the Meade oil.

CLIFFORD & CO.,
o14 dtf 226 Main street.

☞ If Mrs. Mary Cronin will inquire at the Galt House she will hear of something of interest to her. o11 d6

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

CAMP SHERMAN, FAIR GROUNDS,
NEAR LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9, 1861.

Having made the necessary arrangements, we are now prepared to pay to each man, when mustered in as a soldier for three years or during the war, one month's full pay in advance. This, with the system of allotment tickets, will enable the men to leave their families provided for until the next regular pay day.

The camp will be continued at its present locality until the men can be fully uniformed and equipped, when it will be moved to New Haven, where companies or single recruits may report themselves for muster.

Having 500 men already in camp, with the advantages offered by the present plan, the regiment must soon be filled and prepared for actual service. We confidently expect by the first of next week to be in march to join the troops already in the field.

The same inducements in the way of bounty, clothing, and supplies are still offered in addition to one month's pay in advance.

CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lieut. Colonel.
W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.
o9 bl&tf

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY.—The rendezvous for the Fifth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers for the United States service under Gen. Robert Anderson has been established at Camp Sherman, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near the city of Louisville.

Companies with their officers or parts of companies reporting to us will be received and the necessary expenses of transportation will be paid, and men desiring to enlist will be received and distributed in companies and subsisted and drilled by experienced officers and instructors.

Having secured the Fair Grounds and buildings of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the most suitable place in the State for an encampment, every provision will be made for the accommodation, subsistence, and drill of the troops.

Fellow-citizens, we take up arms for the defence of our homes. The soil of the State is now desecrated by the foot of the invader. Shall Kentucky for the first time appeal in vain to the rifles of her sons?

CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lt. Col.
a21 dtf W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Perfumeries, such as Lubin's Extracts, Pomades, Cosmetiques, Soaps, Powders, and Whitenings for the face, &c., &c.; also Hair and Toothbrushes, Combs, Fans, Porte-monnaies, Traveling Bags and Baskets, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Hoop-skirts, India Rubber Goods, Feather Dusters, Children's Buggies, Toys of all descriptions, besides a very large assortment of fancy articles.

J. SUES,
au28 Fourth Street.

RALLY, KENTUCKIANS!—Kentuckians! the neutrality of your State has been without cause violated by the Confederate forces. They must be met and driven back or desolation, ruin, and waste will sweep over our land. Your country makes the appeal. Hear it and respond to it as becomes true-hearted and brave Kentuckians. We propose to raise a Regiment of Infantry for the United States service, to consist of ten companies, each containing not less than 85 nor more than 101 men, to serve for three years or during the war.

Companies and parts of companies are now being received and are drilling at Camp Andy Johnson, near Greensburg, Ky.

E. H. HOBSON, Colonel.
J. B. CARLISLE, Lieut. Col.
W. E. HOBSON, Major.
GREENSBURG, KY., Sept. 16, 1861.
s24 d&wtf

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY.

By the authority, and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a regiment of cavalry, to serve three years or during the war, to consist of ten companies, each company to contain not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and current rank and file.

Horses and equipments will be furnished by the Government.

Volunteers owning good horses can have them appraised, mustered into the service, and paid for by the mustering officer.

The Captains and Lieutenants are to be elected by the companies respectively.

Captains of companies will report to me at the Galt House in Louisville as soon as practicable. No company must be removed from its point of organization until ordered into camp. Transportation to the point of rendezvous will be furnished. None but active vigorous men and men of steady habits will be received.

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, of the regular army, has been detailed to act as Lieutenant-Colonel. I intend to make this regiment in all respects equal to the best drilled and disciplined corps in the regular army.

I know this call will be patriotically answered. The soil of Kentucky has been wantonly invaded.

J. S. JACKSON.

LOUISVILLE, September 6, 1861.

☞ Guthrie Brothers, 408 Main street, have in store and for sale 175 bbls very fine old Bourbon whisky. o2 dtf

A CALL FOR CAVALRY.

We wish to form a company to be attached to Col. James S. Jackson's cavalry regiment, for service during the war. We can be found during business hours at the old Sheriff's office on Fifth street, near Jefferson.

W. S. D. MEGOWAN, Captain,
C. C. ALFRIEND, First Lieutenant,
LEWIS M. BUFORD,
s28 dtf Second Lieutenant.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated chemists and physicians respecting the use of this water in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be suppied gratis on application to Wilson, Peter, & Co. Call for a pamphlet.
ap16 deod

IMPORTANT TO MILITARY MEN.—The troubles of our country are calling many to the tented field, and as they must be exposed to many hardships and materially change their manner of living, which, with the consequent malaria of the approaching season, will produce much ague and fever, therefore every one should go prepared to meet the emergency. A box of reliable pills, so easily carried, should constitute a part of the supply which every soldier ought to take with him. These pills may be had at Raymond & Ty er's, 74 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel.
s21 deod&weow

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of customers and strangers visiting the city in search of Dry Goods to my stock of French and English Merinos, Plain and Printed De Laines, Printed Merinos, Woollen Plaids, Silks, French and Irish Poplins, Plain and figured French Velours, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Plain and Plaid Nainsooks, Swiss Muslins, India Muslins, Hosiery, Bleached and Brown Domestics Calicos, French Chintzes, Table Damasks Napkins, Doylies, Hukaback Towelling and Towels, Crash, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings, White and Gray Flannels, Opera Flannels, Canton Flannels, Bed Ticks, Plaid Cottons, Marseilles Quilts, and in fact a large line of Staple and Domestic Goods, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

G. B. TABB,
sep3 b&j Cor. of Fourth & Market sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—Volunteers who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign must see to it themselves. Do not trust to the Army Surgeons. Supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per box or pot. o15 d&&w1 212

APPEAL TO SCIENCE

If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the *only one* ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

the first chemist in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.

THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY

of the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation *of the most natural hair dye* ever invented.

Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
a1 d&wlm

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.

PRIME DAIRY CHEESE, GERMAN AND FANCY SOAP, VIRGINIA TOBACCO, STARCH, MOLASSES, GLASSWARE, OLD BOURBON WHISKY, CHERRY AND FRENCH BRANDY

AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING (Tuesday), Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold the above articles, fresh and desirable and received since my last week's sale.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
o15 d1 Auctioneer.

Large & Special Auction Sale

BY

L. KAHN & CO.

ON

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY NEXT,

October 15 and 16,

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

When will be sold:

ON TUESDAY—700 doz Under-Shirts and Drawers; 50 Woollen Jackets; a large line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings, a large line of Blankets, Bed Quilts, Suspenders, Woollen Socks, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY—Several cases American, Dunnell's, and Sprague's Prints; 10 cases different brands bleached Domestic; 10 pieces Canton Flannels a large line of Flannels, Shawls, Scarfs, Comforts, Linseys, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Irish Linen Table-Cloths, and Cassimeres, a small lot of Ready-Made Clothing, and a lot of Shoes and Boots; all of which will be sold without reserve to raise the cash.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
o14 d3 Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALE.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 15, 16, and 17, 1861,

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M.

OR

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

ON TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., 325 cases Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, embracing a general variety, mostly of city retail stock.

☞ The attention of the wholesale and retail trade is directed to this sale.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., special and peremptory sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Underwear, Hoop Skirts, &c., An invoice of 17 bales and cases of heavy plaid Cottons and Flannels and Linseys, Ravenduck, Osnaburgs, Jeans, &c. Invoices of Tabby Velvets, Sattinets, Prints, Hosiery, Gloves, and Gauntlets, 100 dozen Hoop Skirts, woven and double diamond Cloak Linings, bleached Canton Flannels, and colored Bunkets, heavy white twilled Flannels, Small Wears, Stock Goods, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also—A very superior stock of fashionable Ready-Made Clothing, in lots to suit purchasers.

At 2 o'clock P. M.—10 cases fine Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, for city retail trade.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

RETURN OF DR. HAYES'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION. The Arctic Expedition of Dr. Hayes has reached Halifax on its return. It sailed from Boston on the 7th of July, 1860. The following dispatch was received at New York:

HALIFAX, Oct. 9, 1861.

To Henry Grinnell, 17 Bond Street:

Homeward bound. Put in after a stormy passage for repairs and water. We are unable to penetrate Smith's straits, either this season or the last, on account of heavy ice. We wintered at Port Foulke, near Cape Alexander, and I have penetrated with dog sledges to latitude eighty-one degrees thirty five minutes, on the west side of Kennedy Channel. In that channel there was much open water. The thirteen surviving members of my original party are all well. Two of my companions—Mr. Sonntag and Gibson Carothers—have died. J. J. HAYES,

American Polar Expedition.

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF MEXICO.—The London Morning Post of the 24th ult. contains the following article on the governmental enforcement of British claims in Mexico. Coming from a paper supposed to be Lord Palmerston's mouthpiece, it may be regarded as especially significant:

We are glad to be enabled to state that the terms of a treaty between the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the Queen of Spain are in course of arrangement for an immediate intervention, by the combined forces of the three sovereigns, in the affairs of Mexico. The old standing claims of the British, the French, and the Spanish people against the Mexican republic have at last brought the long suffering of these three powers to an end. The claims of justice and the most urgent diplomatic representations have to tally failed. The tolerance which Western Europe has so long exhibited towards a country plunged into civil war has been plainly abused, and has been mistaken for cowardice and indecision. The Mexican Government meanwhile has found itself in the possession of ample funds for the liquidation of all foreign claims, and these funds are being dissipated by its own systematic malversation. The forcible robbery of the property of the English bondholders by the late Government of Miramon, and since tacitly acquiesced in by the present Government of Juarez, has gone far towards placing the Mexican republic beyond the law of nations. It was obvious that if conduct of this description were to be tolerated there would at once be an end to all security in international transactions, and a precedent be set up for the deliberate repudiation by every foreign government of its obligations with this country. It is under these circumstances that the cabinets of London, Paris, and Madrid have taken the resolution which we have already stated.

The manner in which the three allied powers intend to carry out their object is at once the most inexpensive and the most effectual. They have no intention whatever of wasting powder and shot by waging a territorial war upon Mexico. To land a military force and advance upon the capital is altogether out of their contemplation. It would be impossible to deal with Mexico as an organized and established government, with a recognized centre of authority. The intention of the allies, on the contrary, is to send a combined naval force into the Gulf of Mexico. This force will blockade, and will, we apprehend, temporarily occupy the principal ports upon the Gulf, such as Vera Cruz, Tampico, and one or two others. By these means the allies will no doubt bring the Mexican government to an immediate acquiescence in their terms. But whether they bring them to terms, or whether they do not, will probably make very little difference in the attainment of their object; for, what they will do by treaty, if they do not bring the refractory government to terms, they will do by force if they do not bring it to terms. The plan on which they have agreed for the satisfaction of the outstanding claims is this: The allied powers will sequestrate the customs revenues of the ports in question. They will charge their consuls, or some other authorities, jointly to collect these revenues at the different ports, and these consuls, acting together, will form a sort of international commission, constituted for the purpose at each port. No ship will be able either to enter or clear at the ports of Vera Cruz, Tampico, &c., without the authority of these consuls, who will exact—and not only exact, but themselves also receive—the customs dues on such entrances and clearances. They will, we presume, observe the existing customs duties recognized by Mexican laws, and will throw the proceeds into a common treasury of their own at each port. They then intend to retain a given proportion of these proceeds for their respective nations, and to pay over a portion to the Mexican Government. We believe that the allies will retain about forty per cent. of these and will pay over fifty per cent. to Mexico. This is a liberal arrangement towards Mexico, and it is one which will reserve to that Government such a customs revenue as will enable it still to discharge the expenses of its own civil administration. But it is also an effectual arrangement for the allied powers, the customs revenue of the Gulf being very large. Their respective consuls, after paying over to the Mexican Government its share of the proceeds, quarter by quarter, will divide the balance, or other half, ratably between the three countries. This arrangement will be permanent, or will endure at least until all claims shall have been discharged. A ship-of-war or two in the roadsteads of each of these ports will meanwhile secure the maintenance of the authority of the allied consuls.

Much of this arrangement, of course, presumes the capitulation of the Mexican government. But, if, contrary to all probability, that government should attempt to hold out, this (which would otherwise have been done by arrangement with the Mexican authorities) will be done by means of a blockade. As soon as the arrangement can be made with the Mexican government there will no longer be need of an effective blockade, for the authority of the consuls would spring from a treaty with Mexico herself.

It is probable that the repayment of British and other claims under this just though vigorous measure will be rapid. We observe that in 1860 the value of the exports and imports of Vera Cruz alone was 133,060,000f, or £5,320,000. We do not imagine that it will be necessary for ourselves to send any additional force into that quarter of the world. We have already on the West Indian and North American station twenty-six vessels of war, mounting five hundred guns and carrying sixty-five hundred men. We believe, moreover, that the force which will appear in the Gulf of Mexico will be such as will exact immediate compliance; and we shall hardly be too sanguine if we look forward to seeing the system of revenue collection which we have already explained brought into full and regular operation before the close of the present year.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA—A TRUE HERO.—Shortly after the battle of Carnifex Ferry, communication was cut off between the Federal camp at Elkwater and that at Cheat Mountain summit, the Confederates holding possession of the road. It was necessary that communication should be re-established between Gen. Reynolds at the former place and Col. Kimball at the latter. Several attempts had been made, but the messengers had been killed in every case. Four had already set out and been picked off.

The whole camp at Elkwater was in danger, and it was necessary to get word to the summit at once, and another young man volunteered, but he, too, was never heard from after he left camp. The commanding officer then stated to his men their danger, and called upon some one to again volunteer to perform the risk. Not a man responded in all the camp, until at last one was found in Captain Loomis's Michigan battery.

Henry H. Norrington, of Detroit, offered to peril his life to save the others. He started out and succeeded in eluding the enemy, crawling miles upon his hands and knees, with his message rolled up in his mouth, ready to swallow in a moment if he was taken, and finally reached the friendly camp. He also had to return, and, after receiving his dispatches, set out in the night, the whole camp shaking hands with him, never expecting to see him again. He travelled all night, guided by the north star, and the next day crawled as before on his hands and knees.

He finally struck the main road a few miles below Elkwater. Seeing one of the enemy's cavalry horses tied to a stake by the roadside and the owner not visible, he crept up, cut the rope with his knife, and rode off in hot haste, with several shots whizzing around him. He arrived safely in camp and delivered his dispatches, being the only survivor of the six that had attempted the perilous task.

As a reward for his bravery he was promoted in the company to be chief of a piece, and was placed upon the Commanding General's staff as Mounted Orderly. He was presented by the Captain of his company with a sword and by his General with an elegant revolver. He was greeted upon parade with nine cheers by the entire company, and his pay more than doubled. Besides this, favorable mention was made of his feat and the great service he had performed in the official report forwarded to the Department in Washington.—*Balt. Sun.*

POST OFFICES IN THE SECEDED STATES.—The financial relation of post-offices in the seceded Sates to the Postoffice Department in Washington has been published. By it we learn that the balance for stamps and stamped envelopes in the hands of postmasters in the rebel States are in favor of the Government to the amount of $398,-955 91, while to their credit is set down, for stamps, stamped envelopes, deposits and drafts in favor of the Government, $188,411 75. The postmasters at New Orleans and Nashville acknowledge a balance due the Government, in their hands, of $14,872 50. Balances of stamps, stamped envelopes, etc., unaccounted for, $210,-544 16. Leaving the Southern postmasters indebted to the Federal Postoffice Department to the amount of $195,671 66.

A Bright Example for our Young Men.—The young Gov Sprague, of Rhode Island, a millionaire, not satisfied with his liberal contributions of money to the cause of the Union in this war, was one among the first to offer his individual services in the field, and was among the bravest of the brave on the bloody hills of Manassas. Lately, in explaining his non-attendance at the agricultural fair in Vermont, he writes: "Permit me to say, and especially to the young men of Vermont—that class whom I am trying to represent in my own person—that the glorious privilege of doing some real service to one's country now exists, and that a life time may never present another such occasion." Noble words.

I now learn from good authority that nearly or quite two hundred Marylanders, who, actuated by an undefinable ambition, were induced to take up arms in the Southern Confederacy, have escaped therefrom in the last month by crossing the Upper Potomac. They were allowed to come over unmolested, but assured any attempt to return would result in their being shot. They exhibit a truly pitiful condition, being absolutely in rags. The very last thought that entered their minds was that of wishing to return. The atmosphere of our good old Commonwealth was like a paradise compared with that of desolated, down-trodden Virginia.—*Wash. Cor. Phila. Inquirer.*

THE HATTERAS AFFAIR—OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN LARDNER, OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

UNITED STATES STEAM FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNA,
OFF HATTERAS INLET, Oct. 8, 1861.

SIR: Late in the afternoon of the 4th inst. I received information that the enemy had landed in large force at Chicamacomico and Kine Keet, and the Indiana regiment posted there was in full retreat before them. Also, that our three tugs in the Inlet were aground or disabled. The Fanny had been captured the day before. I at once got under way with this ship and the Monticello, and anchored for the night close to the shore in Hatteras Cove.

At daylight I found our troops in and about the lighthouse, and in distress for want of provisions, which they had been without for twenty-four hours. I supplied them with food, and at four hours. I supplied them with food, and at four hours. I supplied them with food, and at